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The People's Korea

No. 867 EVERY WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1977 (1961年8月22日第3種郵便物認可)

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Foreign Guests

Del. of China Friendship Assn.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on October 30 received the delegation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries and the China-Korea Friendship Association.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries and the China-Korea Friendship Association headed by Wang Ping-nan, President of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries.

On hand were Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personage concerned Kim Yong Sun.

Liu Chun-pei, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Pyongyang, was also present.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Japan-Korea Friendship Group

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on October 28 received the Japan-Korea friendship visiting group.

Present on the occasion were the members of the visiting group headed by Ichikawa Makoto, Adviser to the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, Representative Member of the Japanese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and Member of the Executive Committee of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personage concerned Kim Yong Sun were present there.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

President Kim Il Sung on October 30 received the delegation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries and the China-Korea Friendship Association. (KCNA Radiophoto)

Zambian Amb. to DPRK

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on October 10 received Andreya Sylvester Masiye, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Zambia to our country, who paid a farewell visit to him prior to his return home at the recall of his country, and his wife.

Ho Dam, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, was present on the occasion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Madagascar President's Children

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, on October 9 received children of His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar.

Present on the occasion were children of the President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar —Ratsiraka Xavier Velontsoa, Ratsiraka Olga Velontsara, Ratsiraka Sophie Soamiadana and Ratsiraka Annick Zoary—and their aunt Raveloson Mahisampo and her children.

The Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar to our country and his wife were present there.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly met the children of the President and had a talk with them in an amicable atmosphere.

The children of the President courteously conveyed the greetings of His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, to the great leader.

(KCNA)

DPRK Orders Awarded to South Korean Armymen

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, promulgated a decree of the Central People's Committee on awarding orders to battalion commander Ryu Un Hak and wireless operator O Bong Ju of the south Korean puppet army who had crossed over to the northern half of the Republic.

The decree says:

The Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea awards the following orders to Ryu Un Hak, commander, and O Bong Ju, wireless operator, of the first battalion, 60th regiment, 20th division of the south Korean puppet army, in high recognition of their patriotic deeds in coming over to the northern half of the Republic to be embraced in the bosom of the socialist homeland, resolutely opposing the fascist repression and new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique:

1. Order of National Flag First Class to Ryu Un Hak

2. Order of National Flag Third Class to O Bong Ju

DPRK Del. Celebrates October Socialist Revolution

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The Party and government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Rim Chun Chu arrived in Moscow on October 31 by special plane for a visit to the Soviet Union to attend the celebrations of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Comrade Rim Chun Chu made a congratulatory speech at the November 3 sitting of the joint session held in Moscow in celebration of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Sixty years ago the Russian working class under the leadership of Lenin and the Bolshevik Party overthrew the power of the landlords and capitalists and founded the world's first socialist state of the workers and peasants, he noted, and went on:

The Great October Socialist Revolution was an epochal event which opened a broad avenue for the Soviet people to build a new life and ushered in the new era of revolutionary turn from capitalism to socialism in the development of human history.

After the victory of the revolution the Soviet people defended the gains of the revolution and reliably safeguarded the world's first socialist state at the cost of their blood, repulsing the invasion of the foreign armed interventionists and the counter-revolutionary manoeuvres of the class enemies at home hand in glove with them.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union the Soviet people successfully carried out the tasks of socialist industrialisation and agricultural collectivization, exploring an untrodden path in the encirclement of imperialism and made a great contribution to saving mankind from the danger of fascist enslavement in the period of the Second World War.

The Great October Socialist Revolution gave a powerful impetus to the liberation struggle of the exploited peoples and the oppressed nations and today, more than half a century since then, the face of the world has radically changed.

The socialist forces, the national-liberation movement, the working-class movement and the democratic movement are continually gaining in strength and the reactionary forces of imperialism have markedly weakened.

In the raging flames of the national-liberation struggle in the colonies, many new-born independent Asian, African and Latin American countries, non-aligned countries, have appeared in the arena of history and are vigorously advancing along the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

The reactionary forces of imperialism, in an attempt to save themselves from the lot of decay and fall, are stepping up the aggression and war preparations on the one hand and scheming to split and disintegrate the world revolutionary forces on the other.

The prevailing situation makes it incumbent upon all the progressive people of the world to firmly unite and wage a more powerful struggle against imperialism.

Today Korea remains divided due to the aggression and interference of the foreign forces.

The domestic and foreign splittists are machinating to perpetuate the division of Korea by creating "two Koreas."

To achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country our people, upholding the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are actively striving to accelerate the socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, firmly support and encourage the struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy and strengthen solidarity with the international revolutionary forces.

With the daily increasing support and encouragement of the socialist countries, the non-aligned countries and other peace-loving forces of the world, we will check and frustrate the aggressive and belligerent manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism, thoroughly isolate the south Korean puppet clique and carry out the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea without fail.

He pointed out that the Soviet people had always extended active support and encouragement to the struggle of our people against the "two Koreas" plot and for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

He said: We always remember the internationalist support and encouragement extended by the Soviet people to the just struggle of our people and express deep thanks for this to the Communist Party and the Government of the Soviet Union and the Soviet people.

Holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, we will as ever struggle in firm unity with the fraternal Soviet people for the victory of the cause of peace, socialism and communism, he stressed.

Movie, Lecture Meets on Korea Held in Okinawa

"Movie and lecture meetings" on the Korean problem were held on October 26 and 27 at Naha and Okinawa cities, Okinawa, Japan, by the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee in Okinawa Prefecture.

The meetings held under the auspices of the Naha Municipal Government, the Okinawa Times and the Ryukyu Shimpo, were attended by 800 Japanese people.

Invited to the meetings was Li Gye Baek, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun).

The film "Appeal to the People throughout the World" was shown at the meetings.

Li Gye Baek made a lecture on the "Reunification Problem of Korea and Current Trends."

Noting that Korea and Okinawa not only have had historical relations but have much in common, he said that there is a close connection between the struggle of the Korean people who demand an immediate, complete withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and the struggle of the people of Okinawa who demand the removal of the U.S. bases from Okinawa, and continued:

It is on the Korean Peninsula that at present, imperialism is stepping up its invasion and interference policy in Asia.

Though 32 years have passed since Korea was liberated, the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is yet to be realized. The root cause of it is the U.S. interference in the internal affairs of Korea and the U.S. troops' presence in south Korea.

He noted that U.S. President Carter promised during his election campaigns that he would withdraw the U.S. troops from south Korea and that he wouldn't give any "aid" to a regime suppressing human rights, and went on:

While saying that the U.S. troops are partially withdrawn or its ground troops are to be gradually withdrawn over four or five years, the U.S. administration declared that it would reinforce the U.S. air and naval forces in south Korea.

He charged the U.S. with demanding Japan's increased political, economic and military "aid" to south Korea and with strengthening the U.S.-Japan-south Korea military integration.

Saying that special attention should be paid to the U.S. bases in Okinawa, he continued that the reinforcement of the U.S. bases in Okinawa is being pushed ahead to strengthen the integration of the U.S. troops in south Korea and the south Korean puppet army.

The lecturer demanded that the U.S. administration change its attitude of fooling public opinion at home and abroad, unconditionally and immediately withdraw all the U.S. troops and various weapons including nuclear weapons from south Korea in accordance with Carter's election campaign pledge and put a complete stop to "aid" partaking to the Pak Jung Hi "regime."

Next, referring to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, he said that it is not only the unanimous desire of all the Korean people but will contribute to the peace and security of Japan.

He pointed out that the U.S. administration and the south Korean authorities are moving against the times and are following the "two-Korea" policy, openly trying to fix the division of Korea.

He said that the proposals for "simultaneous affiliation of north and south Korea to the UN," "cross recognition" and for "a meeting of the concerned countries" stem from the "two-Korea" plot, so that the Korean people oppose the simultaneous entry proposal, as leading to the fixation of the division of Korea.

He added that Korea should be admitted to the UN as one nation after the reunification or under the single national title after the enforcement of a confederal system of north and south Korea, in case of her entry into the UN, and continued:

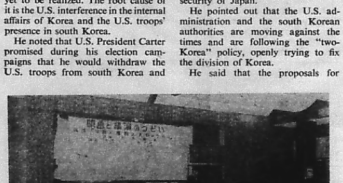
Preaching the need for "resumption of dialogue between north and south Korea," the south Korean authorities are carrying on propaganda to create the impression that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is responsible for the deadlocked dialogue. The south Korean authorities established the "*yusin* system", an unprecedented fascist system, issued emergency decrees one after another and are now suppressing the south Korean figures demanding the democratization of the society and reunification of the country.

The vice-chairman pointed out that another obstacle to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is that the Japanese ruling circles have dirty connections with the Pak "regime" and are actively participating in the policy of national division of Korea.

He said that today, the voices supporting the Korean people in the struggle for the just cause of independent, peaceful reunification of the country are getting louder and louder and international solidarity movements are being vigorously developed in all parts of the world and continued:

This notwithstanding, the Japanese authorities are opposing the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea, and positively working to create "two Koreas."

The Korean people do not ask the Japanese government to take any special step. They just ask it not to obstruct Korea's reunification, if it cannot help in the reunification efforts.



A view of the "movie and lecture meeting" on the Korean problem held on October 26 in Okinawa

S. Korean Democrats Form Council for Measures for Workers' Human Rights

It is reported that more than 20 democratic figures from various south Korean circles on November 1 held a meeting in a church in Seoul and inaugurated "the Council for Measures for Workers' Human Rights" which is aimed at advocating the human rights of workers in Pyonghwa Market in Seoul.

The representatives of the council are former "president" Yun Bo Son, priest Chi Hak Sun, religionist Ham Sok Hon, pastor Pak Hyong Gyu and Chong Kwan U, former editor-in-chief of "Tonga Ilbo."

The participants in the meeting resolved to express solidarity with the workers in their struggle to defend their human rights, after discussing a series of problems related to the defence of their human rights such as (1) release of Ll So Son (the mother of Chon Tae Il who killed himself by pouring gasoline on himself 7 years ago, demanding improvement of living conditions) who was sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment, found guilty of the charge of "contempt of court," (2) improvement of the working conditions of the workers of Pyonghwa Market in Seoul, (3) protest to the puppet police's barbarous act of forcible closure of "workers' school."

More than 200 workers in Pyonghwa Market, Seoul, on September 8 went on a sit-in strike in the office of the labour union demanding the three rights of labour and a stop to suppression of workers' movement, and issued a "death-defying declaration."

In this connection, more than 100 intellectuals from various circles of south Korea issued a statement advocating workers' human rights.

The inauguration of "the Council for Measures for Workers' Human Rights" shows that the struggle of democratic figures for democracy in south Korea has recently become closely linked with workers' struggle.

Support to S. Korean Students

Tass

The Tass News Agency on October 25 extended support to the struggle of the students of Korean students against dictatorship and for democracy.

The demonstration struggle waged by the students of Yonse University in Seoul on October 25 shouting the slogans "To hell with the dictatorial regime!" "Release imprisoned students!" and "Guarantee basic rights of workers" shows the growing discontent of the people with the south Korean situation, it stressed, and said:

Pak Jung Hi, the dictator of south Korea, has turned south Korea into a "police state" banning the movement against the authorities with special "laws." A large number of people are suffering in prison. The elementary rights of the working people are violated. The south Korean economy is in a serious condition. The workday has been extended to 20 hours in number of industrial fields. One of the main causes of the miseries of the south Koreans is the accelerated militarization.

IUS Secretariat

The Secretariat of the International Union of Students on October 20 sent a letter of protest to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in connection with the brutal suppression of the south Korean students who recently rose in the massive patriotic struggle against fascism and for democracy, according to a report from Prague.

The letter said:

The IUS Secretariat strongly denounces the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique's wholesale arrest and savage suppression of students of Seoul University who rose in the just struggle for campus freedom and democracy and against the fascist rule.

We demand the Pak Jung Hi clique stop at once the fascist suppression of the south Korean students and people, immediately release the detained patriotic students and democratic figures and step down from the "power."

"Com. of S. Koreans In Japan for Solidarity with RPR"

The "Committee of South Koreans in Japan for Solidarity with the Revolutionary Party for Reunification" made public a statement on October 25 in support of the struggle of the students of Yonse University.

The statement highly appreciated the patriotic struggle of Yonse University students and resolutely denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's suppressive acts of firing at random tear gas shells and arresting more than 50 patriotic students.

The statement said:

The victory of the struggle for democracy in south Korea is now firmly guaranteed by the strengthened political guidance of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the vanguard of the south Korean revolution, and it is making advance toward the anti-U.S., anti-Pak Jung Hi national united front, an irresistible violent trend of democracy.

It stressed:

The fighting patriotic students should make efforts to further develop their struggle in accordance with the historic tradition in which they have always been sensitive to the demands of history and the nation's history and stood in the van of the struggle.

The one million fellow students throughout the country, democratic personages of all strata and the exploited people should turn out as one in the sacred anti-dictatorial national salvation struggle.

The struggle of Yonse University students gives strong courage and inspiration to the compatriots overseas, too.

All the compatriots overseas should send strongest support and encouragement to the struggle of solidarity of the youth in the homeland and strive to arouse positive support and sympathy of world public opinion.

Under the favourable situation in which the anti-Pak Jung Hi opinion is now growing in the United States, too, we call upon all the compatriots at home and abroad to strengthen contacts and struggle in unity for the democratization of south Korean society and national reunification.

Central Rally of Korean Youth, Students Here

A central meeting of Korean youth and students in Japan actively supporting and encouraging the just struggle of the south Korean students against fascism and for democracy was held in the auditorium of the Korean Press Hall in Tokyo on October 28.

Li Gyong Ho, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, made a report at the meeting.

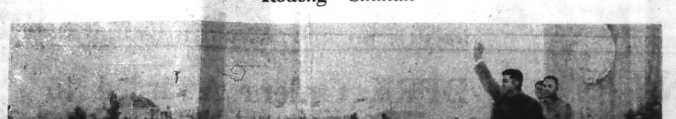
He extended active support and encouragement to the south Korean students including the students of Yonse University in their vigorous struggle for the abolition of the fascist "emergency decrees," campus freedom, immediate release of political prisoners, guarantee of basic rights to the workers and resignation of Pak Jung Hi the traitor.

He resolutely denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their fascist crimes in suppressing at the point of the bayonet the courageous students whose hearts are ablaze with the sense of justice.

The floor was taken by several leaguers. They strongly demanded the immediate release of the students and democratic figures who had been illegally arrested by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and expressed the firm determination to arouse stronger international opinion supporting and encouraging the struggle of the south Korean students.

President KIM IL SUNG Built and Leads DPRK

— Rodong Sinmun —



The great leader of revolution Marshal Kim Il Sung proclaiming the foundation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the CC of the WPK) November 2 carried a leading article headlined "Respected and Beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung Is the Great Leader Who Built and Is Leading Our Invincible Republic."

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who stood in the van of the revolution in his early years, taking upon himself the destiny of the entire fellow countrymen bemoaning themselves over the bitter position of a stateless nation and the demand of the time and revolution, indicated the new road of overthrowing the colonial rule and winning power with revolutionary violence relying upon the internal strength of the nation under the banner of independence, founded in person the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and waged an organized armed struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

The 50 long years during which the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung explored the new road of revolution advancing under the banner of independence and led the sacred cause of state construction to a brilliant victory also shines resplendently as the course of the glorious struggle along which he founded and constantly deepened and developed the unique theory of building a revolutionary power with his profound ideological and theoretical activities and tireless revolutionary practice.

The revolutionary power of a new type discovered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a people's power based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and relying upon the united front embracing all circles, is a genuine power fully suited to the conditions of the present time when not only the working class and peasantry but also intellectuals, petty bourgeoisie and even national capitalists, interested in the revolution, are rising in the anti-imperialist struggle and the struggle for building a new social system and a new life; it is the most popular and revolutionary power thoroughly defending the independence and interests of the broad popular masses. The discovery of this great form of power indicated the road of building the most solid and popular revolutionary power in conformity with the demand of the time and the ardent desire and aspiration of the working people and placed in the hands of the peoples freed from the colonial subjugation a powerful weapon in the struggle for defending the sovereignty of the nation and achieving the genuine independence and prosperity of the country.

All the ideas and theories expounded by the great leader with his originality—the fundamental principle of building the state of proletarian dictatorship on firmly establishing the monolithic ideological system of the party within the power organs and firmly ensuring the unitary leadership of a leader over the power organs, the orientation and way of strengthening the political and ideological foundations of the state and social system, the historic mission and function of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the duty of the state of proletarian dictatorship with revolutionization and working-class-ization of the whole society as an important task after the establishment of the socialist system and the ways for its fulfilment, the co-relations between the transition period, a period of the revolutionary change for thoroughly defeating capitalism in all fields of social life and ensuring the complete victory of socialism, and the dictatorship of the proletariat, and so forth—are a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon which the working class and the people should firmly hold till the establishment of the state of proletarian dictatorship and the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause. The creation of this precious revolutionary wealth has opened a broad way for the working class to constantly strengthen and develop its revolutionary power as a weapon of the class struggle, a weapon of the building of socialism and communism, draw up a correct strategy and tactics in the whole course of advance toward communism and successfully carry on the revolution and construction without the slightest deviations.

At the grim juncture when the country was faced with the danger of permanent division due to the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung proclaimed in time to the whole world the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the general will of the entire Korean people. This was an historic milestone of epochal significance in thoroughly smashing the criminal attempt of the domestic and foreign enemies and strengthening and developing our people's power to be an independent and revolutionary power representing the interests of the entire Korean people. It was a great national jubilee which fundamentally changed the position of our people who had been subjected to the miserable lot of a stateless nation in the past and opened the road of eternal grandeur and prosperity for the fatherland and the generations to come.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, regarding it as a problem of vital importance in successfully carrying out the cause of socialism and communism to strengthen a revolutionary power in every way, has always exerted greatest efforts to consolidate the political and ideological foundations and material foundation of our Republic and led the Party and the state to properly combine the class line with the mass line and thoroughly implement the line of building an independent national economy and the military line of self-defence and thereby cemented the unity and cohesion of the entire people based on the worker-peasant alliance as firm as a rock and made the political, economic and military power of our Republic invincible.

The establishment of the socialist system free from exploitation and oppression and the historic conversion of our Republic into a mighty and dignified, independent and sovereign state with complete political independence, powerful self-sustaining economy proudly advancing, not affected by the world-wide economic upheaval, brilliantly efflorescing and developing national culture and invincible self-defence power capable of repulsing any imperialist aggression at a blow—this is the greatest change and event that have taken place under the banner of the Republic which was established and is led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The high dignity, honour and undisputed greatness of the Government of our Republic lie, above all, in the fact that it is an independent government which is guided by the Juche idea, the revolutionary idea, of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and is thoroughly embodying the revolutionary principles of independence, self-support and self-defence in all fields of state activities.

It is the unswerving principle and line adhered to all along by our Party and the Government of the Republic that one should carve out one's own destiny by oneself and should carry out the revolution and construction in one's country strictly in the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-support and self-defence in whatever difficulties and under whatever complex circumstances they may be and the Government of the Republic independently work out all the lines and policies for the revolution and construction—industrial, agricultural and educational policies, military line, the policy for national reunification and foreign policy by their own faith and in accordance with their own judgement in keeping with the interests of our revolution and people and the specific conditions of our country—and carry them through in reliance upon the efforts of our people. In drawing on others' experiences, we maintain the principle of applying them in the interests of our revolution and people to suit the specific conditions of our country.

The great and invincible vitality of the Republic, our people's blessed socialist fatherland, also lie in the fact that it firmly defends and fully reects the interests of the working people and is closely linked with the popular masses by the blood ties.

The Government of our Republic is the true servant of the toiling masses and a strong revolutionary power based on the monolithic unity and cohesion of the entire people.

In the bosom of this gracious socialist fatherland the working people who were once subjected to the bitter life of a colonial slave, ill-clad and hunger-stricken, directly participate in the state management and state affairs as full-fledged masters of the power and the means of production, solve everything in accordance with their will and demand and all the people, given precious political lives, feel the real worth of living without any worries or anxiety. This is the stirring reality of our Republic, the socialist system of our country established by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Our Republic worked one astonishing miracle after another. Our young Republic defeated the U.S. imperialists who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world. It reached the high eminence of the socialist industrialisation in a matter of ten odd years pushing aside cries and gaps a bumper harvest every year despite the influence of the world-devastating cold front. It is pushing ahead revolution and construction at an unprecedentedly high tempo through the speed campaign, the grand march of Chollima, holding aloft the banner of revolution without the slightest vacillation under any circumstances. These convincingly testify to the greatness and invincible might of the Government of our Republic deeply rooted in the masses of the people and firmly united with them like one body.

It is nearly 30 years since our Republic was founded and started leading the revolution and construction. In this relatively short period, however, the Government of the Republic carried out with credit difficult and complex revolutionary tasks at various stages which had been left unrealised for thousands of years and has done, indeed, a tremendous work for the prosperity and grandeur of the fatherland, happiness of the people and the development of the times and revolution.

Unprecedentedly arduous and rugged was the path covered by our Republic.

But, the Government of the Republic under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has creditably discharged its mission and role as the weapon of the class struggle, the weapon of creation and construction, breaking through all difficulties and trials.

Our people regard the bosom of the Republic as the bosom of the great leader, entrust all the destinies of themselves and their children and the future of the nation entirely to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and are filled with the revolutionary confidence and fighting will to hold in high esteem the great leader to the end of the sun and moon.

No force on earth can block the advance of our people fighting with an iron will, the unshakable creed and the confidence in certain victory and our Republic backed by this lofty revolutionary spirit will prosper eternally. (KCNA)

Most Popular, Democratic Election System in DPRK

Minju Choson (organ of the DPRK Government) on October 26 in an article entitled "The Most Popular and Democratic Election System in Our Country" says that the Korean people will go to the poll to elect Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly on November 11 this year.

The article stresses:

The elections of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly are of great significance in further consolidating the worker-peasant revolutionary power established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, solidifying its political foundations as firm as a rock and bringing earlier the complete victory of socialism and the independent reunification of the country.

Our election system established by the great leader concentrically reflects the essential superiority of the social system in our country where the masses of the people are the masters of all things and everything in society serves them.

The superiority of our election system finds expression, first of all, in its most democratic character, the article notes, and continues:

Our socialist system guarantees all the citizens the right to elect and be elected so that the working people can fully enjoy political freedom and rights.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"...All citizens who have reached the age of 17 have the right to elect and be elected, irrespective of sex, race, occupation, length of residence, property status, education, party affiliation, political views and religion.

The working people in our country have the right to elect and be elected. They directly participate in the work of exercising the state power, elect their genuine deputies to the power organs at all levels and reflect their will through the exercise of the power.

The citizens' right to elect and be elected is firmly guaranteed by the most superior democratic election system in our country.

Broad masses of people in our country fully exercise the state power by taking an active part in the elections of deputies to the power organs at all levels without restriction or reservation in accordance with the principle of universal suffrage.

Our election system guarantees all the citizens who have reached the age of 17 the right to elect and be elected and gives the same right to the citizens serving in the armed forces, thus enabling broad masses of youth, soldiers and women to actively participate in the exercise of the state power.

Along with the principle of universal suffrage there is in our country the principle of an equal suffrage whereby all citizens are allowed to cast each a single vote with an equal right.

In the election of our country no citizen is given any privilege and there is no discrimination between the men and women, soldiers and citizens at large. All the working people can, therefore, equally participate in the exercise of power.

In accordance with the principle of direct suffrage all our citizens who have the right to elect and be elected can elect deputies by themselves and the electors are given secret ballots so that they can freely express their will.

Our election system whereby elections are conducted by means of universal, direct and equal suffrage by secret ballots is the most advanced election system which substantially guarantees genuine democracy to all the electors without any privilege or discrimination in order that they can directly participate in the elections and freely express their will, stresses the article.

The deputies are responsible for their work to the electors and faithfully serve the people and this represents another superiority of our election system, the article points out, and continues:

Our deputies, faithful servants of the people, are devotedly working for them, always keeping in touch with the popular masses. The state power is thus exercised in conformity with the will and interests of the masses of the people. Our deputies are obliged to report their work to the electors.

Under this system the deputies work as faithful servants of the people with the attitude of a master towards their revolutionary tasks, lending an ear to the constructive proposals and requests of the working people and paying a deep attention to the work of complying with them.

The article says in conclusion: Our election system established by the great leader is the most popular and democratic election system whose superiority has been proven in the actual life of our people. (KCNA)

Speeches at International Juche Seminar

Correct Way for World Rev. Movement

Sami Kaaki, vice-head of the "translation and publication committee of Comrade Kim Il Sung's works" in Lebanon, said:

The new era of history demanded correct scientific answers to various questions arising in the development of the world revolution as a whole.

With his extraordinary wisdom and talent President Kim Il Sung, the great strategic thinker, fully reflected the principles of Juche and the demand of the times and analyzed the experiences of the world revolutionary struggle and existing theories and, on this basis, formulated a unique theory on the world revolution of our era.

The Juche idea teaching that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people and they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction and one is responsible for one's own destiny and has the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny is the theoretical basis of his strategy and tactics on the world revolution.

President Kim Il Sung's evaluation and definition of the present era when socialism is triumphing and imperialism is going to ruin is an irrefutable scientific assessment for it is based on his correct analysis of the character of our era.

Most distinguished in the theory of President Kim Il Sung on the world revolution is the outstanding strategy of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle based on a comprehensive and deep analysis of the fundamental contradictions of our era.

President Kim Il Sung has taught: **"The basic strategy of the world revolution today is to direct the main spearhead against U.S. imperialism."**

President Kim Il Sung set forth the unique strategic line of anti-U.S. struggle on dismembering U.S. imperialism everywhere in the world with the united strength of all forces.

The great leader attached weighty importance to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint action and united front.

The strategic line of realizing the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint action put forward by the great leader indicated a correct way to develop the world revolutionary movement and mobilize the revolutionary forces.

President Kim Il Sung taught that the final victory of the world revolution is won through the course of the victory of the revolution in each country.

The great leader taught that the final victory of the world revolution can be won only by gradually expanding the sphere of socialism in the world.

The validity of the strategic and tactical lines and policies put forward by President Kim Il Sung is proved and their immortal vitality clearly demonstrated with each passing day.

The founding of the theory on the world revolution has brought us brilliant solutions to all questions which could not be solved by the preceding thinkers and theoreticians.

Let's Check U.S.'s Division Manoeuvre

Madhkar Ansari, former Minister of Justice of the Syrian Arab Republic, said:

The reunification of Korea and the unity of the Korean nation are a historical truth which can not be ignored. From long ago the Korean people have lived in one territory as a nation with the same language and culture and history, sharing joy and sorrow together.

This is why the most important policy of the Workers' Party of Korea is to realize the policy advanced by the great President Kim Il Sung, that is, the policy of the removal of military confrontation and the relaxation of tension between the north and south, cooperation between them, convening of a great national congress composed of representatives of people of all strata, political parties and social organizations, institution of a north-south confederation under a single national title, Confederal Republic of Koryo and entry of the north and the south into the United Nations under the single national title, Confederal Republic of Koryo.

The Korean people had fought for liberation and reunification and demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and coups of its satellite countries present in south Korea and the solution of the Korean question by the Korean people themselves free from outside interference in the domestic affairs of Korea.

But the U.S. imperialists have been using force of arms to put a stopper on the wheels of history, back up the south Korean puppet clique and arrest the struggle of Korean patriots.

It is necessary for all the freedom-upholding personages to pay due attention to check such act.

I highly appraise the friendly Korean people struggling under the leadership of respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, the great leader, and assure you of our full solidarity with the struggle for the reunification of Korea.

Source of Inspiration

Ian Donald Borrie, national vice-chairman of the New Zealand-D.P.R. of Korea Society, said:

The liberation of Korea was dependent upon the Juche concept of independence. So too the survival of New Zealand necessitated the birth of a sense of independence which is unshakable in the face of external pressure.

Without independence there cannot be creativity.

The Juche concept of independence and creativity is indeed of vital relevance to New Zealand.

Since the Korean people, inspired by the thought and practice of their leader President Kim Il Sung, have set out on the path of deliberately constructing the modern state of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the world has seen in reality that economic self-reliance is not only worthy in theory, it is a highly successful economic reality.

I am convinced that the example of the Korean people with their central principle of the Juche idea, will provide us with a source of inspiration and guidance.

Korea has shown the world that rapid development from economic backwardness to advanced industrialization is possible.

It could be a teacher to the world about how to overcome the ideological split in the world which threatens the very existence of our planet.

Juche Idea Holds Firm Place in Our Social Life

Abdul Wahab Samman, official report adviser of Ruler Sharpah and director of Radio "Dubai" of the United Arab Emirates, said:

The great leader President Kim Il Sung provided the basis and content of liberation struggle. He gave people a revolutionary idea, which serves as a symbol of our struggle and liberation.

In the Arabs Gulf, too, there are young people who are convinced of unity, freedom and socialism and have risen up in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism on the principles of the Juche idea founded by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung.

We hope that the day will come when the two parts of Korea will be reunified, as demanded by President Kim Il Sung.

It is not contrary in reality and content to the great ideal of the Juche idea which was founded by the great leader President Kim Il Sung and which serves as a guiding principle of revolution and construction.

The Juche idea is a historical fact holding a firm place in our whole social life.

We in the United Arab Emirates sincerely and resolutely support the struggle of the Korean people for reunificatin and liberation.

We infinitely trust and follow President Kim Il Sung, the fighter and our leader, who put forward brilliant ideas and wages continued struggle for their implementation.

Seminar Will Bring Out Struggle to Higher Upswing

Payet Bruny, member of the political bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Reunion and General Secretary of the General Confederation of the Labour of Reunion, said:

Hence our seminar this year in this land where the Juche idea was born and has influenced aroues among us profound reflection and respect.

Having turned our Reunion into a military base, French imperialism, in collaboration with the U.S. imperialists and the South African racists, is playing the role of the gendarme in that region.

The imperialists are committed to the tasks to maintain their systems and imperialist orders in the countries which are waging a struggle for independence, political and economic, against imperialist domination.

Persistently opposing the withdrawal of their military forces occupying south Korea, the U.S. imperialists seek the permanent split of Korea and they have turned south Korea into a base of aggression and a military base against the north of Korea and other countries in this region and are strangulating the struggle for freedom there, and such acts bear resemblance to the situation we witness in our Reunion.

Our struggle against imperialism cannot be separated from that of the heroic Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The success of the current seminar in making a deep-going analysis and study of the Juche idea will bring our struggle to a higher upswing.

Method, Spirit of Self-Reliance

Professor of Bujumbura University Daniel Nyambariza, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi, said:

We are confident that the liberation of humanity from all subjugation is possible only through self-reliance and only by acting in this spirit can the people live a life worthy of living as a man and only by believing in themselves can they become the master of nature.

The colonialists tried to convince us that the whole of Africa is exhausted and powerless.

They used their culture to subdue us.

The Juche idea gives us the method and the spirit of self-reliance.

The masses of the people have the capacity of grasping all things that have been proved by the experiences of Kimilsungism.

The Juche idea demands we, the masses of the people, think with our own brains all problems arising in our development through self-reliance.

We are aware that the spirit of subordinated men can create nothing and make no contribution to the building of their country unless they become the master of the country.

I think that the experiences we learn here will be effectively used in the building of our society.

Valuable Weapon for Struggle for Independence

Jean Sebiro, Minister of State of the Imperial Court and Comsiller of the Imperial Majesty Bokassa the First of the Central African Empire, said:

The Juche idea founded by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the outstanding thinker and theoretician and the respected father of the Korean nation, demonstrated its might in a grandiose way with special successes and high enthusiasm in the work of the International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea held in September 1976 in Antananarive, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, and the Juche idea serves as a valuable weapon for the people who love peace and justice and fight a just struggle against underdevelopment and for their independence.

The delegation of Central Africa expresses the belief that the seminar will achieve greater success than the previous seminar.

(KCNA)

News in Brief

Oct. 20

* An agreement on friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United Republic of Cameroon was signed in Yaounde.

Oct. 21

* O Man Sok, newly appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the People's Republic of Angola, presented his credentials to Agostinho Neto, President of the People's Republic of Angola.

* Kang Du Chil, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the Republic of Malta, presented his credentials to Anton Buttigieg, President of Malta.

Oct. 25

* Ali Mohamed Hijazi, Special Adviser of the Emperor of the Central African Empire, and his wife arrived in Pyongyang by plane.

Oct. 26

* The Central People's Committee of the DPRK issued a decree on appointing Comrade Kim Guk Tae as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to Socialist Ethiopia.

* A delegation of functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) headed by Cho Yong Bok, vice-director of the political department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun, and the 28th homevisiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Li Dok Se, director of the Chosun Sinbo branch of the Tokyo metropolitan headquarters of Chongryun, arrived in Pyongyang by special train for a visit.

Oct. 29

* An Gyong Chol, newly-appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the Republic of Singapore, presented his credentials to Dr. Benjamin Henry Sheares, President of the Republic of Singapore.

Nov. 1

* A cultural delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Siegfried Wagner, vice-Minister of Culture of the GDR, arrived in Pyongyang by plane. (KCNA)

CPRF Lists Pak Jung Hi's Crimes under "Yusin" System

The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland on October 26 published a statement indicting to the whole world the never-to-be-condoned crimes committed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under the criminal *"yusin"* (revitalization) system" after faking up the notorious *"yusin* constitution" and proclaiming it on the 27th of October five years back.

The statement points out that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have committed the biggest treacheries and crimes ever known in history over the last five years, having bound everything in south Korea to the fetters of the criminal *"yusin"* system.

The rupture of north-south dialogue and the growing danger of permanent division, obliteration of national sovereignty and increasing dependence, harsher fascist repression and strangulation of human rights—these are the sum total of the *"yusin"* policy, it declares.

System for Permanent Split of Nation

In its first part, the statement brands the *"yusin"* system as a system for a permanent split of the nation. It says:

The "October *yusin*" was an extension of the May 16 coup d'etat whereby they challenged the lofty national cause of the reunification of the country; it was the second coup staged by the nation-splittists for a permanent division of the nation.

Under the cloak of *"yusin* reforms," the so-called *"yusin* order" denying unification and seeking split has been established in south Korea and there has been set up a confrontation-division system for a confrontation with the northern half of the Republic in all spheres and for a permanent division of the nation.

Loudly crying for something like "national harmony," the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique put the noose of splittist and military fascist subsidized organisations of all brands around the neck of the south Korean people, and are goading them into criminal north-south confrontation.

Under the slogan of "allout security" and "buildup of strength," a system of military and economic confrontation has been set up to get "the upper hand" in the "slowdown of strength" and, under the pretext of "unifying public opinion," democratic and patriotic public opinion has been totally stifled and the "anti-communist" mass media inciting confrontation cover the whole land of south Korea.

Recalling that the true splittist colour of the *"yusin"* system became pronounced in the whole course of the north-south dialogue, the statement says:

Though they talked much about "dialogue" and "unification," the splittists, under the pretext of "stages" and "given conditions," categorically opposed our proposals for the removal of military confrontation and relaxation of tension, for many-sided collaboration and for the convocation of a political consultative conference and evaded the solution of the reunification question. They attempted to use dialogue merely as a means of prolonging division.

With a loud cry for "confrontation with dialogue," they raced headlong along the road of dependence on outside forces, war and confrontation, crudely violating the three principles of national reunification laid down in the July 4 north-south joint statement.

The criminal plot of the Pak Jung Hi clique for a permanent split of the nation was completely laid open by the scralled "June 23 special statement" in June 1973, the pith of which was the "simultaneous entry into the United Nations" by north and south Korea.

It was a declaration of the permanent split of the nation openly announcing the "two Koreas" line to the world and a declaration of the distruption of dialogue totally denying dialogue.

This was the foulest treacherous crime among the crimes committed under the *"yusin"* dictatorship system and the most cursed perfidy of one who has not a shred of conscience.

Thenceforth the splitting act of the south Korean rulers reminded us of a woman committing adultery without shame.

Openly declaring that "division is preferable to unification," they are circulating the argument that unification is impossible and that division is beneficial. And, calling for the "simultaneous entry into the UN" which has already been thrown into the dust bin of history and for "cross recognition," its variation, they are even begging outside forces for the creation of "two Koreas."

The statement continues:

The "non-aggression pact," "fixation of peace" and the like peddled by the south Korean puppets are, without exception, ballads of permanent split for creating "two Koreas" and hypocritical slogans for concealing their splittist colour.

At their wits' end in their bid to cover up their splittist colour, the south Korean puppets are now coming out with the so-called question of "heterogeneity." But it is a rehashed version of the so-called "bipolarity theory" they had brought forward at the dialogue to justify their "stage-by-stage doctrine" and a pretext for opposing reunification.

With no sophism or word-juggling can the south Korean puppets ever camouflage their ugly splittist colour.

System of Treachery

In its second part the statement exposes that the *"yusin"* system is a system of treachery.

Pointing out that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique completely opened south Korea to the imperialist aggressors and have totally sold off the interests and dignity of the nation to them after the "October *yusin*" in order to reduce south Korea to a permanent colony of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and prolong the remaining days of their dirty life under the aegis of their masters, the statement says:

The south Korean puppets confirmed again the shackling and aggressive "south Korea-U.S. mutual defence pact" and, legalized the U.S. troops' occupation and "military intervention in case of emergency," binding south Korea tighter to the U.S. colonial chains.

Today the south Korean puppets desperately oppose the withdrawal of the U.S. troops, the root cause of our nation's tragedy and the very ones responsible for it, under the motto "compensation first and withdrawal next." This strips bare the sorry sight of the puppets who cling to the sleeves of the U.S. imperialists, their master, for their survival.

The main characteristic of the treacherous policy since the "October *yusin*" patterned after the "Meiji ishin (restoration)" of Japan is the stepped-up manoeuvres for putting south Korea in the sphere of Japan's domination.

After *"yusin"* the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have placed south Korea under the domination and control of Japan by ushering in the Japanese aggression forces in a wholesale manner in all the political, economic, cultural and military domains.

The south Korean puppets, zealously seeking dependence upon Japan, openly declare today that "south Korea and Japan are fated to share the same destiny." This concentrically shows the true colour of the traitors.

Noting that the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors have completely reduced the economy to an appendage of foreign monopoly capital, the statement says:

The direct foreign investments induced by the south Korean puppets in the year of 1973 right after *"yusin"* were nearly treble the figure of the previous year and the total amount of foreign capital induced in four years after *"yusin"* came somewhere above 7,360,000,000 dollars.

The flood of foreign capital has driven the national economy to bankruptcy and ruin and accelerated its dependence.

Today the south Korean economy has been reduced to a dependent economy which relies on foreign countries for nearly all the major raw materials and equipment and can not support itself for a moment, if its links with foreign capital are cut off. This is entirely a product and consequence of the cursed treacherous rule of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

The Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors have turned south Korea into a dark society of corruption and depravity where the corrupt American way of life and Japanese culture hold sway.

In south Korea worship-America and pro-Japanese ideas are fostered and slavish submission and national nihilism are preached to paralyse the sound thinking of the people.

It is due to the Pak Jung Hi clique's treacheries that today south Korea has been turned into an out-and-out dual colony of the United States and Japan and, as the world people sarcastically call, it has virtually become "the fiftyfirst state of the U.S.A. next to Hawaii" or "the second Kyushu of Japan."

The Pak Jung Hi clique are a group of despicable human scum who stoop to any infamy in ingratiating themselves with outside forces and winning their favour.

In the seven years before and after the "October *yusin*," the south Korean puppets paid 75,000,000 dollars in bribes to their U.S. masters and those who took them include 300 conspicuous figures of the political and financial circles.

The bribes paid to their Japanese masters far surpass the scale of their bribery in the U.S., counting only those disclosed so far.

Fascist System

In the third part, the statement says that the *"yusin"* system is a fascist system.

The Pak Jung Hi clique's fascist suppression after the establishment of the *"yusin"* system is characteristic of its most hideous brutality and viciousness in forcing the people to unconditional obedience to the *"yusin"* order, the statement says, and continues:

The Pak Jung Hi clique enacted unheard-of murderous evil laws to build up the anti-popular and anti-national *"yusin"* system.

The *"yusin* constitution" is the worst fascist evil law in history which concentrates unlimited powers for suppressing the people in the hand of the fascist dictator and binds the people to the chains of fascism and enslaves them.

In south Korea under the *"yusin"* system, together with the *"yusin"* constitution, nine "emergency decrees," "four wartime laws" and countless other fascist laws have been faked up and proclaimed to reduce the popular masses to the slaves of the *"yusin"* system.

Notably, "emergency decree No. 9," a derivative of the *"yusin* constitution" is the most virulent repressive law under which not only the resistance to the *"yusin"* system but thinking itself is branded as a treason against it.

Under the *"yusin"* dictatorship all the words and deeds desiring democracy and reunification are regarded as "unconstitutional" and the desire for them as "unlawful."

Having framed up the huge suppressive machine, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are cracking down upon the people more harshly.

The "Central Intelligence Agency" of the fascist maniacs hiring 18,000 "essential members" and close to 400,000 intelligence agents is the general headquarters for suppressing the people and a "death factory" which wields arrests, tortures and murders people.

Besides the "Central Intelligence Agency," there are many other intelligence and police organs and organs such as "army security command" and the military police, which are dens of murderers running about in mob-hunting, throwing the networks of surveillance and suppression, and the largely reinforced puppet army and puppet police serve as tools of the *"yusin"* clique.

In south Korea today there is one man of suppressive force for every eight inhabitants and there has been formed even a five-household surveillance system for making people watch each other and inform against each other.

All the areas are "concentration camps" and all the people are "prisoners of *yusin*" in south Korea where the species of *"yusin"* is stalking.

Saying that the fascist suppression under the *"yusin"* dictatorship is characterised by wholesale arrests, indiscriminate punishment, brutal tortures and barbarous murder, the statement continues:

The brutal atrocities in the Ulrungdo Island case" in which over 15,000 guiltless people were questioned and tortured day and night and more than 30 patriots sentenced to death and heavy penalties, the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" in which over 4,000 patriotic youth, students and people were arrested and imprisoned and upwards of 250 harshly penalized and the "case of the People's Revolutionary Party" in which eight patriots were brutally murdered on charges of involvement in cases framed up 10 years ago—these are an indictment by history exposing to the whole world the notorious crimes of the *"yusin"* dictatorship.

Refuting the claim of the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang that the atrocious *"yusin"* rule is "south Korean style democracy" and "sound development of democratic system," the statement says:

The *"yusin"* system is the total obliteration of democracy, the utter denial of human existence and the climax of the imperialist colonial fascist dictatorship.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are the truculent fascist murderers and butchers of the nation, who have turned the whole land of south Korea into a prison and gallows and dye it with the blood of the people.

War System

In its fourth part, the statement points out that the *"yusin"* system is a war system.

It says:

The policy of war pursued by the Pak Jung Hi clique under the *"yusin"* system is characteristic of the wholesale war preparations against the fellow countrymen stepped up under the pretext of "threat of southward aggression."

It is not the "threat of southward aggression" from the north, but the threat of northward aggression from the south that actually exists in this land.

Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi clique subordinate everything to "allout security" for a total confrontation with the northern half with tricky outcries over the "threat of southward aggression."

Citing concrete facts, the statement points out that the Pak Jung Hi clique are forcing the masses of the people into military and paramilitary organisations by faking up bundles of evil military laws, and are bent on reinforcing armaments, expanding war industry and building military bases.

The war preparations of the south Korean bellicose elements have of late become more frenzied under the pretext of taking "compensatory measures" to offset the "pullout of the U.S. ground forces."

The puppets are going to great pains to take over the huge quantities of military equipment of the U.S. troops occupying south Korea, lock, stock, and barrel, and bring larger shipments of new weapons from the United States.

The Pak Jung Hi clique who are mad about war and massacre of fellow countrymen intend to commit without hesitation such criminal acts as keeping even the U.S. atomic weapons in south Korea and plunging the soil of the fatherland into the scourge of a nuclear war.

The madcap drive of the south Korean rulers for a "showdown of strength" finds clearer manifestation in their frantic war exercises and military provocations.

"Joint attack exercises" and "guerrilla exercises" on the ground, "artillery firing exercises" and "landing operations" on the sea and "bombing exercises" and "special airborne exercises" in the air are staged almost everyday in south Korea under the provocative slogans of "forestalling attack" and "certain victory at the initial stage of war." Exercises of three-dimensional operations for northward aggression are carried out on the ground and sea and in the air like a daily routine all the year round and the whole of south Korea is enveloped in flames and powder-smoke.

What is most grave of all is that they have formed even the "U.S.-Japan-south Korea triangular military alliance" and are committing heinous treacheries for a war against the fellow countrymen.

Today the military compact among the United States, Japan and the Pak Jung Hi clique is becoming tighter and the military operations, commanding systems and exchange of information are integrated.

In conclusion the statement stresses:

The south Koreasn puppets are making desperate efforts to escape destruction and death, relying on the *"yusin"* system. But neither bayonet nor the U.S. and Japanese masters can ever save them.

The south Korean people of all strata should wage a relentless struggle with their united force to destroy the *"yusin"* system, democratize south Korean society, thwart and frustrate the war provocation manoeuvres of the south Korean puppets and promote the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Invincible is the just cause of the south Korean people who are fighting staunchly for freedom and liberation and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the revolutionary banner of the great Juche idea.

(KCNA)

Fukuda Can't Conceal Truth Of Japan-S. Korea Fusion

Japanese Prime Minister Fukuda can never conceal the bribery scandals of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in Japan, which had been testified by former puppet CIA director Kim Hyong Uk at a U.S. House public hearing on the south Korean puppet traitors' influence-buying in the U.S.

In his testimony at the U.S. House public hearing, Kim Hyong Uk exposed that the Pak Jung Hi clique "is doing the same thing" in Japan as its U.S. Capitol Hill influence-buying and disclosed that the target figures are "high-ranking officials of the Japanese government."

Much upset by this, Japanese Prime Minister Fukuda alleged that "it is really nonsensical" and, moreover, opposed summoning Kim Hyong Uk to the Japanese Diet to let him testify.

It is proper for Japan to probe into the truth of a testimony concerning her, if there is any, and take an appropriate measure. Why does Japan feign ignorance as to Kim Hyong Uk's testimony and attempt to deny the bribery scandals? Because there are complications in it, and she is deadly afraid of the exposure of the truth of the matter and seeks to quell the trouble in its initial stage. Such act is not uncommon to those who feel uneasy after commiting crimes.

The shady fusion between the Japanese reactionaries and the south Korean puppet clique did not begin just yesterday or today and it involves not one or two scandals.

They ganged up with each other in a shady fusion over the "funds of property claims against Japan", bribe payments and dealing in concessions when they were faking up the "south Korea-Japan treaty" and there are countless scandals such as the supply of campaign funds to the "pro-south Korean" dietmen of Japan, the case of "commissions" in the Seoul subway project and the Lockheed payoffs.

It is foolish indeed to try to deny such dark fusion between the Japanese reactionaries and the south Korean puppet clique and cover up their crimes.

Truth can never be concealed.

In their attempt to keep the large-scale bribery by the south Korean puppet clique in the dark, the Japanese reactionaries seek not only to conceal their own crimes but also to protect the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and step up their reinvasion of south Korea.

Moreover, the Japanese reactionaries intend to join the U.S. imperialists in the preparation for a new war against the Korean people and the "two Koreas" plot in order to realise their wild desire to stage a comeback to Korea. On the other hand, they persist in their hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and reveal time and again their unfriendly stand toward it.

Japan Gov't Told of "KCIA" Admission of Guilt

Donald Ranard, the former U.S. State Department official in charge of Korean affairs, said on Nov. 2 that he had seen a U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) report saying that south Korean puppet Central Intelligence Agency ("KCIA") authorities had admitted that the kidnaping of Kim Dae Jung was the work of the "KCIA".

Ranard is now a member of the private International Policy Center. He said the report was sent to the Japanese Foreign Office by the Japanese embassy in Seoul and had unequivocally stated that the abduction was the work of the "KCIA" and added that it would become clear from that report that the Japanese government recognized that "KCIA" involvement was certain.

Ranard made the jolting statement in an interview with the Asahi Shimbun. The Japanese government still takes that it does not definitely know whether the "KCIA" was involved in the Kim Dae Jung abduction incident.

Ranard disclosed that the report from the U.S. embassy in Seoul to the U.S. State Department said that the Japanese and American embassies in Seoul were in close contact with each other soon after the August, 1973 kidnaping and that Japan depended on the U.S. embassy for almost all the information concerning the case.

According to Ranard, D. Gregg, a CIA agent then stationed in Seoul, confirmed through contacts with the "KCIA" that the Kim Dae Jung abduction was the "KCIA's "work. The "KCIA" disclosed to him the names of several "KCIA" agents who had carried out the abduction.

From soon after the kidnaping, the U.S. government had no doubt that it was the doing of the "KCIA", Ranard stated emphatically.

"Gendai" Hits Fukuda

The Japanese daily "Gendai" October 25 carried an article headlined "Prime Minister Fukuda says he ignores Kim Hyong Uk's testimony at the public hearing. But the Japanese people can't!"

The paper said:

"Former south Korean CIA director Kim Hyong Uk caused a big stir in Japan when he testified at the U.S. House of Representatives Ethics Committee that the Pak Jung Hi regime 'is doing the same thing in Japan as its U.S. Capitol Hill influence-buying'.

"The call for a probe into Japan-south Korea fusion which had receded to the background is threatening to come to the fore again. Yet Prime Minister Fukuda who had dismissed a series of testimonies of Kim Hyong Uk as 'secondhand' is attempting to ignore the latest testimony, too, concealing his inward nervousness. 'It is really nonsensical,' he claims. But the people cannot ignore it. Because Kim Hyong Uk made an oath with the full knowledge that 'a false testimony would incur ten years in prison' and declared that he 'will not refuse to testify at the Japanese Diet' with such confidence in his testimony.

"If you are so confident as to disregard Kim Hyong Uk's testimony as nonsensical, why don't you call him to the Japanese Diet and bring him to task?"

The paper went on:

"It is unthinkable that Kim Hyong Uk made a false testimony at the risk of his safety.

"Moreover, Li Jae Hyon, former south Korean information chief in the U.S. and now an assistant professor at Illinois University, made the same testimony as Kim Hyong Uk did, when he stated: 'The influence-buying in Japan surpassed that in the U.S. and the latter was conducted with Japan as the stepping-stone'.

"Bribe-taking is, of course, a grave crime. Furthermore, a political contribution by a foreigner is totally tabooed in Japan. Now that the suspicion has grown so strong, Prime Minister Fukuda will find it hard to feign naivete any longer, saying: 'It is secondhand. I ignore it'".

The paper quoted statements of Japanese figures of various circles accepting Kim Hyong Uk's testimony affirmatively.

It said: "To rip away the veil covering the influence-buying of the south Korean CIA in Japan mentioned by Kim Hyong Uk, it is required, first of all, to call to task the politicians who play the pivotal role in the Japan-south Korea relations and the politicians who have joined the lobbyist groups."

Recalling the words of commentator Murobuse Tetsuro that no small number of Japanese "politicians" supporting the south Korean puppets are paid money by the latter and, if Kim Hyong Uk testified at the Japanese Diet, the names of all the "bigwigs" would be enumerated, the paper stressed:

"This is why Prime Minister Fukuda and the Liberal Democratic Party are so afraid of calling him to the Diet for questioning.'—This is the common knowledge of the people.

"Prime Minister Fukuda refuses to summon and question Kim Hyong Uk and attempts to bypass his testimony, saying 'I ignore it, as it is all nonsense.' But the people can never ignore it."

Kim Dae Jung appeared before pressmen in Seoul a few days after "KCIA" agents spirited him away from a Tokyo hotel on Aug. 8, 1973.

Congressmen's S. Korean Visit under Scrutiny

"The Japanese English daily newspaper "Asahi Evening News" carried on Nov. 2 an article written by Richard Halloran, New York Times reporter, headlined "Congressmen's Korean Visit under Scrutiny."

On the evening of Aug. 9, 1975, a U.S. Air Force transport carrying 11 congressmen and 10 of their wives touched down at Kimpo Airport in Seoul. As the plane taxied to a stop, a flock of Korean national assemblymen, senior officials of the Foreign Ministry, and other leaders surged to the red carpet at planeside to bid the Americans welcome to Korea.

The size and the mood of the welcoming party struck Rep. Stephen J. Solarz, D-N.Y., as strange. "There was a sense of pathos about the situation," he recalled. "Here these people were so dependent on us that they were going out of their way to show their appreciation."

Rep. Tennyson Guyer, R-Ohio, remembered the three-day stay in more glowing terms. "The people of Korea," he wrote in a report on the trip, "overwhelm you with hospitality, friendship, reception, and generosity. Any future visit should always reserve Korea for last."

It is that generosity, however, that is under scrutiny by the Department of Justice, the two congressional committees. The trip to Seoul in August, 1975, has attracted particular attention because two of the congressional wives testified last week that they were offered "campaign contributions" for their husbands.

That was not all. There were offers of suits, vases, gambling funds, and other gifts that the congressmen said were returned. There was entertainment for everyone and three of the visitors received honorary degrees from the Korean University.

In addition, the enigmatic Sue Park Thomson, the Korea-born member of Speaker Carl Albert's staff, was along to assist the congressional wives, to interpret, and to do secretarial chores. Mrs. Thomson has been investigated as an alleged operative of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency but has denied all connection with the Korean government.

The highlight of the working time during the visit was a four-hour meeting with Park Chung Hee. For that, the congressional delegation was flown in a Korean plane to Chinhae, the naval base in southeastern Korea where Park was vacationing. There were other meetings with senior Korean and American officials in Seoul.

The stated purpose of the delegation, led by Rep. Lester L. Wolff, D-N.Y., was to study the future of Asia after the fall of Vietnam, which had taken place three months earlier.

The journey led through Hawaii, Guam, the Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand and Japan.

Wolff said he wasn't offered anything substantial as he had been warned earlier by Philip C. Habib, a former ambassador in Seoul currently Undersecretary of State, that the Koreans might try to give him something.

"I volunteered to them," he said, "that some of their over-generosity was doing them irreparable harm." He said that "the nearest thing we got was flowers. There were so many that our room looked like a funeral parlor. What they didn't know was that I am allergic to flowers and sneezed all over the place."

Myers said he didn't know why the Koreans offered the campaign funds to him, although he had been to Korea twice before to attend national prayer breakfast meetings. He also said he did not report the offer to the American Embassy or anyone because he did not want to cause an international incident. "It was embarrassing, frankly, to be offered money there," he said.

De la Garza, who was given a $500 campaign contribution in 1970 by Tong Sun Park, the alleged Korea political agent in Washington, declined to return telephone inquiries.

Myers and De la Garza were given honorary degrees by Yanyang University during the visit. So was Guyer, whose aide said he was not available for comment since he has already been questioned by the Justice Department and the ethics committee.

For Rep. Herman Badillo, D-N.Y., it was suits and vases. He said that when he returned to his office in Washington, "there were a couple of suits waitings for me in the mail. Also a couple of vases. I don't know whether they were worth anything." He said they were turned over to the protocol office in the State Department.

Rep. Paul M. Simon, D-Ill., said he wasn't offered money "but I did get a call about 7 a.m. the morning before we left. It was the president of a university, I've forgotten his name, who said he was grateful to America. He said he wanted to buy me a tailor-made suit and that if I would go down to the tailor shop and get measured it would be ready before we left. I said no thank you."

Out on the edge of Seoul, Rep. Norman Y. Mineta, D-Calif., went on a tour of the Walker Hill night club, hotel, and casino complex arranged by Sue Park Thomson. At the end, he said, the general manager of the casino gave him some chips and he gambled for 30 or 40 minutes.

"When it came time to leave," he said, "and I went to turn my chips in, the general manager said to keep them. I said no, they were house chips, and I was returning them."

Rep. Gus Yatron, D-Pa., said that "No one offered me any money. The only thing I can think of is that after being refused two times, maybe they gave up."

Another who said he was offered nothing was Solarz, who was then in his first term and was becoming known as a critic of the Korean government for its repression of human rights. He said, a bit ruefully, "I don't know whether they considered me irrelevant, incorruptible, or intransigent."

Other members of the delegation were Benjamin A. Gilman, R-N.Y., who declined to return telephone calls, and former Rep. Donald D. Clancy, who was on vacation and could not be reached.

Carter Requests $800 Mil. "Aid" for Seoul

The U.S. administration recently submitted to Congress a "bill" for the transfer of 800 million dollars worth of tanks, missiles and other equipment without compensation to the south Korean puppet army out of the possesions of the U.S. troops present in south Korea as a "compensatory measure" to offset the "proposed phaseout" of the U.S. ground forces.

According to a foreign press report from the White House, in addition to tanks and anti-tank missiles, the equipment will include helicopters, artillery, radar equipment and ammunition.

The equipment is now being used by the U.S. troops in south Korea, although the sophisticated M60 tanks, some of which are currently being used by the south Korean puppet army.

The transfer is being sought, according to National Security Council staff member Michael Armacost, "to offset the consequencies of our withdrawal, to offset any deficiencies in south Korea defenses arising out of the withdrawal."

Such a transfer was agreed on at the "tenth annual security consultative meeting" between south Korea and the United States which was held in Seoul on July 25 and 26.

In the statement U.S. Defense Secretary Brown stated that 6,000 men would be withdrawn by the end of calendar year 1978, that the withdrawal of the remaining ground combat forces would be carefully phased and that the headquarters and two brigades of the second division would remain in south Korea until the final phase of the withdrawal. The Defense Secretary also said that the U.S. air force units remaining in south Korea would be augmented and that the U.S. naval forces would continue to be deployed in the area. Certain United States intelligence, communications, and support elements would also remain in south Korea.

At that time, Brown expressed the U.S. government intention, subject to consultations and the approval of the U.S. Congress, to assist south Korea in further improving its military capabilities as follows.

(1) To transfer at no cost to the "Republic of Korea" certain equipment now in the inventory of U.S. forces in south Korea;

(2) To provide supplementary foreign military sales credits to help south Korea improve its defense capabilities; and

(3) To continue support for general south Korean puppet force improvement.

On the other hand, when Carter made a statement related to the troop withdrawal, recently, he took the opportunity to reiterate the warning to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that the withdrawal should not be taken as a relaxing of the U.S. position. The warning was also intended to counter any opposition to the withdrawal among conservative members of Congress.

Rodong Sinmun

In connection with the recent movement of the U.S. administration to turn over 800 million dollars worth of military equipment without charge to the south Korean puppet army, Rodong Sinmun, (organ of the CC of the WPK) said in its recent issue:

It is clear to everyone that the military "aid" of the U.S. imperialists to the south Korean puppets is for a hastened preparation of war to wreck peace and security, not for peace and security as they claim.

It, in essence, is designed to bolster up their colonial military terror rule in south Korea which is shaking to its very foundation, let the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to intensify fascist suppression of the south Korean people and further instigate them to war and split.

The commentary exposes that, under the cloak of "compensatory measure" to offset "proposed phaseout of the troops," the United States is not only reinforcing the armed forces of the puppet army but also increasing its own armed forces and making haste with war preparations in south Korea.

All this, the commentary remarks, indicates that the United States, for all its talk about "troops pullout," is in practice accelerating arms reinforcement and war preparations in south Korea under its veil and seeking to involve itself into a new large-scale war in Asia in the future.

Congress Shelves Administration's Plan

U.S. Congress, recently, shelved administration's plan to turn over 800 million dollars worth of U.S. military equipment without compensation to the south Korean puppet army because of U.S. public resentment over south Korea's influence-buying activities on Capitol Hill.

Congressman Clement Zablocki, chairman of the House of Representatives International Relations Committee, said he did not plan to introduce legislation authorizing the arms transfer because it faced a probable defeat.

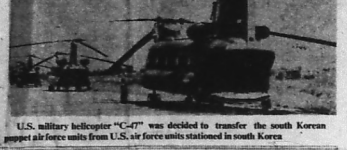
He added: "The climate in the House and the attitude of the member is such that, because of the Korean matter, favorable action would be impossible."

The International Relations Committee unanimously approved a resolution calling on the south Korean "regime" to cooperate with the House Ethics Committee investigation into south Korean influence-buying in Congress.

The resolution was proposed by Ethics Committee members following the recent three-day hearings in which they heard testimony implicating the Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA) in a year-long plan to win favors for the Seoul "regime."

Pak Tong Sun, a former Washington businessman who is under a 36-count indictment in connection with the scandal, is now in Seoul and has refused to return to the U.S. U.S. Justice Department officials negotiated over four days with the south Korean authorities in an effort to obtain his testimony but the talks ended in a failure.

The resolution represents the argument of most U.S. legislators for a cutback in military "aid" or sales to south Korea, in connection with the current investigation of south Korea's influence-buying scandal.



U.S. military helicopter "C-47" was decided to transfer the south Korean puppet air force units from U.S. air force units stationed in south Korea

Cheju-do Island: Foreign Mil. Base, Tourist Resort

—Hyokmyong Chonson—

A recent issue of "Hyokmyong Chonson," organ of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, carried an article exposing the lamentable situation of Cheju-do Island of south Korea which is turning into a military base and tourist pleasure resort of aggressors owing to the crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique clinging to the sleeves of the U.S. and Japanese masters for their survival.

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Pointing out that Cheju-do Island situated at the same distance from the Korean Peninsula and the Japanese islands is changing its appearance as Monte Carlo of the East, the paper says:

Lurking in this island is the deep-laid plot of the south Korean bureaucratic comprador capitalists and Japanese monopolies to turn it into a hotbed of illicit money-making for a bonanza and gay quarters for the parasites of capitalist society under the showy signboard of development of tourism on the island.

The keynote of the tourist development plan of Cheju-do Island is to build it into a so-called "triple amusement centre" with complete facilities for gambling, drinking and prostitution.

This plan worked out on the pattern of Las Vegas, the corrupt city of dissipation in Nevada State, the U.S.A., the *fin de siecle* plan for the triple building of a gambling house, a restaurant and a hotel in every scenic spot of the island. It may be called an enlarged version of the "Walker Hill" standing on a hill on the Han-gang riverside in the suburbs of Seoul.

It must not be overlooked that, under this plan, the island is completely opened as an island without a borderline admitting anyone without a visa, a cheap pleasure resort where customs are free and no tax is levied on amusement, lodging and bording, and commodities, and a free currency zone where all bank notes are freely used.

Now Cheju-do Island called "the pearl of the East" is being reduced to a den of immorality and dissipation and a hotbed of money-making and greed, the like of which can hardly be found anywhere on the globe.

Japanese capital is making an influx into the island literally in a torrential flow to join in the stiff competition in its development and countless tourist hotels, *Kisaeng* houses, night clubs, gambling houses, golf links, bathing resorts, hunting and angling sites are cropping up everywhere.

The masterminds of the south Korea-Japan shady dealings over the development of Cheju-do Island are none other than the Pak Jung Hi-Cho Jung Hun group and the Kodama-Osano group.

It is a widely known fact that Cho Jung Hun is the direct subordinate of the Pak Jung Hi bureaucratic comprador financial group and Osano Kenji is the channel to south Korea of the shady Kodama Zaibatsu which rocked the Japanese political circles with the Lockheed shock.

Through the direct good offices of Pak Jung Hi and Kim Jong Pil, Osano bought up nearly all the land of Cheju-do Island at low prices of tens of *won* or hundreds of *won* per *pyong* and manipulated the annoucement of a government-level development plan to seize its monopoly.

Kim Jong Pil was rewarded with an orange farm extending 150,000 *pyong* and Osano received a south Korean order for this service.

Pointing out that this island is now being converted into second Okinawa, the paper says:

The egg-shaped Cheju-do Island extending 200 *ri* from east to west and 100 *ri* from north to south is a strategic vantage between south Korea and Japan situated at the equidistance of 270 kilometres from Pusan and Tsushima.

In the bygone days the old military clique of Japan built an airfield on the island and sent the first bombers to the Chinese continent from there. Now the newly-risen military clique of Japan are going to turn it into a strategic base for their reinvasion of the Korean Peninsula.

And the Pak Jung Hi clique are mad over its conversion into a military fortification to secure in advance their last resort following the footsteps of the remnants of the Chiang Kai-shek gang who fled to Taiwan from the mainland.

Thus, Cheju-do Island is looming as a node at which the military aspect of south Korea-Japan fusion is crystallized.

No one can tell which is tourist and which is military construction as to the large-scale projects now being undertaken in succession on the island.

A military road circling the island along the coast has already been completed and the 42 km road linking Cheju city and Sogwipo across Mt. Hanna-san has been meaningfully named "May 16 cross-island road" which was followed up by the opening of the second cross-island road.

Military planes frequently touch down on the readjusted Cheju international airport and another large airport unsuitable for tourist development is being designed to be built in Wojong-*ri*, northeast of the island.

Such existing military bases on the island as the base of the joint command of the three services stationed on the Cheju-do island, the military airfield and highly efficient radar equipment in Moslpo and the naval landing exercise ground in Hwasun are being readjusted and expanded.

There are countless factual accounts of horrible rampage of the modern Japanese invaders on the island.

It is a fact that ultra-right terrorist groups have made their way into the island and built secret drill grounds, where they are undergoing armed training every day.

It has been made public even in the press that as many as 23,000 private soldiers of Kodama are carrying on systematic military exercises including joint mountain exercises there.

It is not fortuitous that generals of the south Korean and U.S. three services and ranking officers of the Japan Self-Defence Forces are making more frequent trips to Cheju-do Island and huddles are held in camera at Chongwadae (the Blue House),

Shown here are Europeans and Americans gambling at a casino in a hotel, Cheju-do Island.

Joint Naval Exercise Staged

The U.S. imperialist warmaniacs recently held a joint operation exercise with the south Korean puppet navy in the southern sea of China northwest of the Philippines, according to a report from Seoul on November 2.

The war exercise was participated in by warships of the puppet navy and destroyers, submarines, patrol boats, high-speed transports and planes belonging to the U.S. Seventh Fleet.

According to the report, the U.S. imperialists plan to shortly stage another joint exercise with the south Korean puppets in the Indian Ocean.

The criminal act of the U.S. imperialists who held a joint exercise with the south Korean puppet navy in the southern sea of China is aimed at giving a shot in the arm of the puppets on the verge of collapse and encouraging them to the war maneuvres against the northern half of the Republic.

The U.S. imperialists also attempt through this exercise to threaten the Asian people.

This criminal act of the U.S. imperialists is evoking vehement indignation among the Korean people and the Asian people.

On the other hand, reportedly, entering November the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are staging war exercises in the vast waters southeast of Island Cheju-do and extensive waters southwest of Tokjok-gun-do Archpelago in the West Sea, south Korea.

Mil. Training Forced on Women

Reportedly, the south Korean authorities recently forced a large number of women in South Cholla Province, south Korea, to undergo various military trainings at a puppet naval unit.

Crying for "allout security" and "war posture" the Pak Jung Hi clique imposed a firing exercise and other military drills upon the women and took them on board vessels of the puppet navy to kick up war hysteria.

On October 1 the puppets staged in Seoul what they called "military parade" and "armed march" with the mobilization of huge puppet armed forces and equipment. After marking off October as the period of conducting "naval exercises" they are staging a madcap "naval firing exercise" in the waters off Koje-do Island in the South Sea almost every day.

The unceasing war exercises of the Pak Jung Hi clique reveal more saliently true colour as the wicked separatists and belligerent elements.

S. Korean Fable "Mad Bird" Banned, Writer Arrested

The Japanese daily "Asahi Shimbun" on Nov. 2 reported that Pak Yang Ho, the author of "The Mad Bird," a recent popular fable in south Korea, was suddenly walked by the puppet authorities and sent to the prosecution on charges of violating "presidential emergency measure No. 9."

Along with him, Kim Guk Tae, editor of the monthly magazine "Hyondae Munhak" was also taken to the authorities for printing this novel in his magazine.

"The Mad Bird" was published in the November issue of the monthly magazine "Hyondae Munhak" published in Seoul.

This novel makes critical remarks on the suffocating atmosphere of the south Korean society under the suppressive "*yusin* system."

In the novel, the south Korean people is compared to chickens. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is compared to the breeder. The chickens, though they have feathers, can't fly. Because the chickens were prohibited from flying by the breeder for a long time. Flying is a symbol of "freedom." One chicken cries, "I am not a chicken. I am a bird capable of flying." This clearly shows the mentality of the south Korean people.

As soon as this fable was printed in the magazine, it became a topic among south Korean students and intellectuals.

When the south Korean authorities tried to collect copies of this novel, the magazine was nearly out of stock.

Photo shows one scene of the south Korean comedy television program "Fortune Come in by a Merry Gate" which was recently prohibited its broadcast.

Comedy Programs Prohibited from Telecasting

The south Korean authorities, recently, prohibited south Korean private television stations from broadcasting two commedy programs.

Tongyang Broadcasting Corporation (TBS) and Munhwa Broadcasting Corporation (MBC) announced their weekly comedy programs of 40 to 50 minutes and shorter daily programs would go off the air from November.

The state-run south Korean broadcasting has already discontinued telecasting the comedy. There are 4 television channels in south Korea—two private broadcasting corporations, the "state"-run corporation and the U.S. army broadcasting system. Then, all comedies have disappeared from the television programs.

This suppressive measure has been taken by the puppet "ministry of culture and information" on the pretext that "low-brow television comedies have an adverse effect on young people."

In fact, however, these comedy programs obligately criticized the south Korean authorities and their suppressive systems.

Because of this suppressive measure, over 200 comedians have lost their important-source of income.

"We will all have a hard time making our living," south Korean popular comedian Shim Chul Ho wailed.

5 Priests Detained

The south Korean authorities arrested and jailed five more believers including Ryu Gang Ha and Chong Ho Gyong of the Andong Catholic parish of North Kyongsang Province, south Korea.

It is reported that when a "statement of reasons for appeal" written by father Ham Se Ung, one of the signers of the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" was made public the south Korean authorities implicated the five priests in this case and arrested and jailed them on charges of violation of the draconic "emergency decree No. 9."

In the "statement of reasons for appeal" the south Korean priest asserted acquittal of himself and all other signers of the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" and clarified his firm stand declaring: "I do not bow my head before such tyrannical bastard" as the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Declaring that "there can be no freedom, no justice, no peace and no unification as long as the *yusin* system persists," he confirmed his resolution to fight against this fascist "*yusin* system" to the bitter end.

200 Prisoners Tortured to Death

The Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen committed the shocking barbarity of torturing to death more than 200 prisoners in different south Korean prisons over the last few years, counting only those made known, according to a report from Seoul.

Many of the victims of this brutality of the fascist gang were "unconvicted prisoners" who had not undergone even the nominal "trial."

To whitewash their criminal murder of the guiltless people in prison, the fascist hangmen tell the habitual lies that they died of "heart troubles" or "cerebral haemorrhage" or committed "suicide."

According to another report from Seoul, the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen made nearly 200 secret arrests of patriotic people from January last year to August this year by invoking such murderous laws as the "anti-communist law" and "national security law."

Japanese in Korea—1977?

By David Conde

Mr. David Conde, an American Korea watcher, recently, contributed to The People's Korea an article headlined "The Japanese in Korea—1977?" He authored a number of works on the Korean question including "An Untold History of Modern Korea."

Follows the full text of the article:

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David Conde

For several years the United States has been saying that the presence of a satisfactory government in Korea was essential for the existence of Japan.

The kind of regime that would be "satisfactory" to the United States and Japan seemed to be only that of CHUNG HEE PARK that was established by a U.S. Aided coup d'etat in the 1960's. PARK was a Lieutenant in the Imperial Japanese Army in the 1940's before he became an ally of the CIA.

The American reason for this vague and undefined power relationship in Northeast Asia was to build up a propaganda myth that Japan was living constantly under the threat of military aggression from north Korea. With this manufactured "threat" the USA has been able to turn Japan, a "peaceful" nation with a "no war Constitution" (which the Japanese people has insisted on after WWII, but which had displeased American military strategists who had counted on turning Japan after WWII into an obedient military puppet of about the fifth in world power category. They had started this remilitarization of Japan by calling all tools of war "weapons for defense."

This deception was essential in Japan after 1945, for the nation of "the warrior" had totally abandoned the way of war and placed its feet on the path of negotiation and peace. In view of this reality of the spirit of Japan I would like to direct attention to the "new" Asian policy of the United States which is based on the old military image of Japan that grew after 1870 and the Meiji imperialist aggressions.

Once again the United States would use the old mistreater and exploiter of Korea to serve its imperialist military role in Asia.

As Secretary of State Vance stated on June 19th, in the new Asia policy speech: This is based on "an ever closer partnership with Japan..." plus an "opening to China." "Today Japan's per capita gross national product is almost 5,000 dollars..." Japan's great achievements have brought with them corresponding responsibilities... beyond it's own borders...Our ties with Japan remain the cornerstone of our policy in Asia..."

What he meant by this unclear language was that the United States had permitted Japan to continue to flood the American market with Japan's goods, while ignoring the protests of the American people and taking no official action in trade defense.

This whole new ASIAN policy of the United States was to be based upon the extension of enriched Japanese military power into the Korean peninsula.

Said SECRETARY of STATE VANCE, in his own guarded language "Peace must continue in Northeast Asia...We are prepared to move toward improved relations with North Korea provided" they are willing to accept a divided Korea a "Republic of Korea" manufactured by the United States and against the will of the majority of Koreans in Korea both north and south.

If this pistol to the head diplomacy by Secretary of State Vance, in order to "preserve peace in Northeast Asia" I can only say that by having the world's destruction of life, hinge upon the continued discrimination and death of Koreans, then it is doubtful that such peace will or should continue.

One other part of this involved package. CHINA must agree to achieve unity with TAIWAN based on "a peaceful settlement." Here as in the case of Korea, we see the United States as supreme dictator intervening in the affairs of others and deciding if they shall live or die.

In the case of Japan, the "cornerstone" of this new Asian imperialist policy of the USA, so much of this doubtful economic projection is based upon the non-existent goodwill of Japan. Its increased allotment of aid for developing lands, purchasing of manufactured goods for a non-existent "consumer society" based upon a GNP dream. As the world was told by Secretary Vance on June 29th: "An enlarged Japanese market for manufactured products of other countries would make an important contribution to a healthier world economic equilibrium, as would high-rates for expansion in order to stimulate the economies of other countries." But in spite of these prayerful words directed to Japan Secretary Vance concluded the thought:

"Our ties with Japan remains the cornerstone of our policy in Asia. But we see great opportunities for building a new relationship with the People's Republic of CHINA."

In my opinion the "new" Asian policy for the USA of June 29th, was the same old evil scheme of John Foster Dulles in 1945, when only the USA had the atom bomb. Now, in the words of Secretary Vance, if "North Korea's allies take steps to improve relations with South Korea," the world might have peace, but anyway, the situation looked bad for all Korea.

What would the allies of North Korea say? What would the people of Japan say?

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